

NNMI Industry Day: Smart Manufacturing AMO Overview

February 25, 2015 Atlanta, GA **Mark Johnson**

Director

Advanced Manufacturing Office www.manufacturing.energy.gov

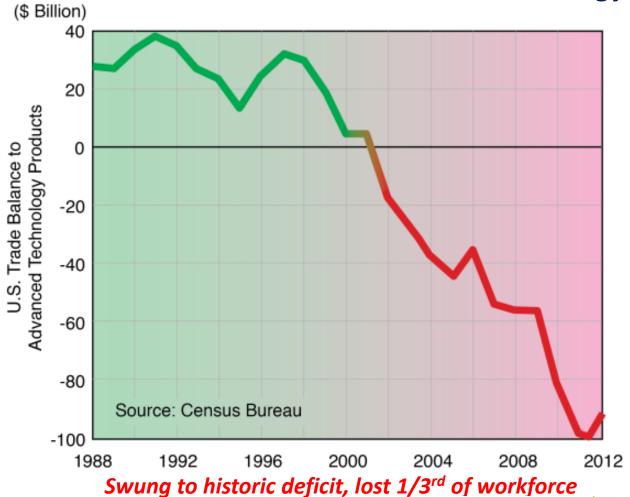
Status Quo: Products invented here, and made elsewhere



Significance of U.S. Manufacturing

12% of U.S. GDP, **12** million U.S. jobs, **60%** of U.S. Exports

U.S. Trade Balance of *Advanced Technology*



Clean Energy: Nexus of Opportunities

Security

- Energy self-reliance
- Stable, diverse energy supply

Economy

Clean Energy

Solutions

- Competitiveness in clean energy
- Domestic jobs

Environment

- Clean air
- Climate change
- Health



Strategic Framework for Advanced Manufacturing

Climate Action Plan: Efficiency and Sustainability

National Economic Council: Manufacturing Competitiveness

Quadrennial Energy Plan: End-Use Sector Focus

Quadrennial Technology Plan: DOE Technology Area Focus

Clean Energy Manufacturing Tech-Team: Cross-Cutting Impact

Efficiency in Manufacturing Processes (Energy, CO₂) Enabling Materials and Technologies for Clean Energy

Modalities: Technology Assistance and Technology Development Technology Development: R&D Projects and R&D Facilities



National Manufacturing Policy & DOE's Role



- DOE is active across the pillars of Advanced Manufacturing
- DOE is a leader in advanced manufacturing innovation and implementing the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI)

NNMI:









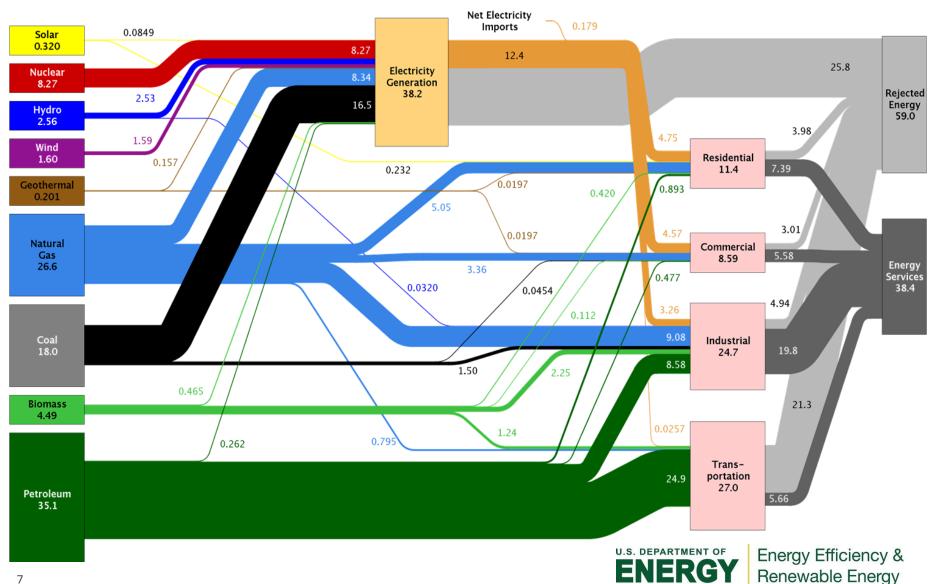


Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

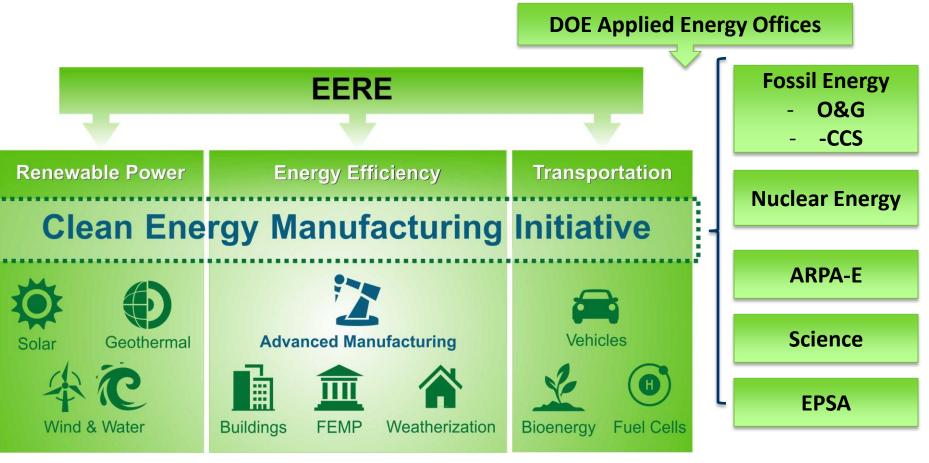
Energy Consumption by Sector







Clean Energy Manufacturing Initiative – Across DOE



Collaboration toward:

 Common goal to collectively increase U.S. manufacturing competitiveness

Coordination for:

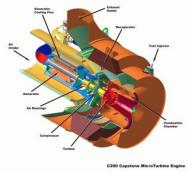
- Comprehensive Strategy
- Collaborative Ideas



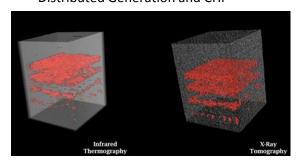
Advanced Manufacturing Office



Additive Manufacturing of Large Area Structures for Energy



Advanced Microturbine Systems for Distributed Generation and CHP



Computational Modelling, Infrared Detection and Tracking of Voids and Defects in High Performance Alloys

AMO's Purpose is to Increase U.S. Manufacturing Competitiveness and Energy Efficiency through:

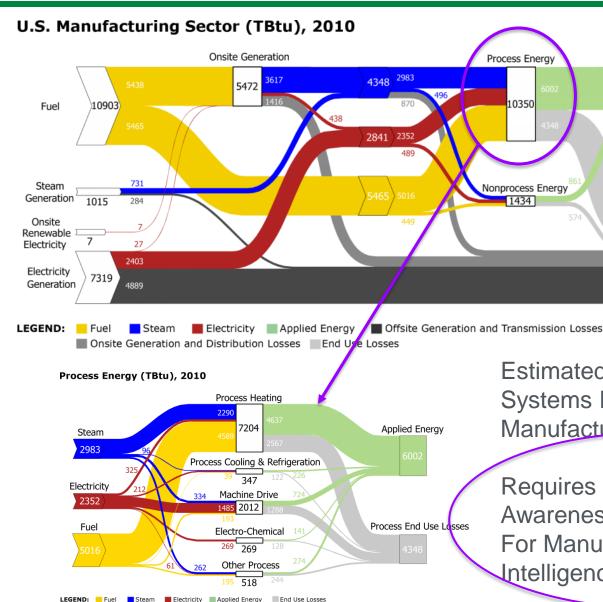
- Broadly Applicable Efficiency Technologies for Energy Intensive and Energy Dependent Manufacturing
 - examples: combined heat and power (CHP),
 efficient manufacturing process intensification,
 energy management and process controls
- Platform Manufacturing Innovations for Advanced Energy Technologies
 - examples: carbon fiber composites; critical materials; advanced materials manufacturing; high performance simulation, visualization and modelling, wide band gap semiconductors/ power electronics



Energy Use in the Manufacturing Sector

10350

1434



Estimated 20%-30% Improvement in Systems Efficiency Through How Manufacturing Systems are Operated

Applied Energy

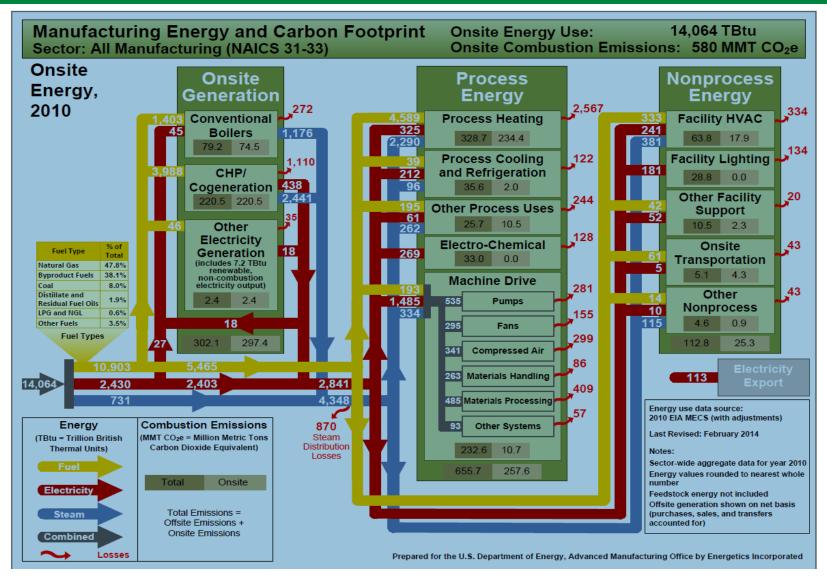
Energy Losses

2286 12381

Requires Improved Situational Awareness and Decision Support For Manufacturing Systems: Intelligence in Manufacturing



Deeper Look at Energy in Manufacturing



http://energy.gov/eere/amo/manufacturing-energy-and-carbon-footprints-2010-mecs



Energy Intensive Industries

Primary Metals 1608 TBTU

Petroleum Refining 6137 TBTU

Chemicals 4995 TBTU

Wood Pulp & Paper 2109 TBTU

Glass & Cement 716 TBTU

Food Processing 1162 TBTU















Processes for Clean Energy Materials & Technologies

Energy Dependence: Energy Cost Considered in Competitive Manufacturing

Solar PV Cell

Carbon Fibers



Light Emitting Diodes





Electro-Chromic Coatings





Membranes



EV Batteries



Multi-Material Joining



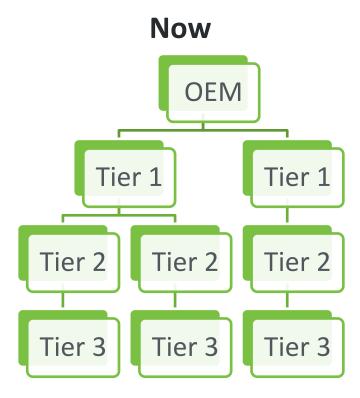
Shared R&D Facilities

Address market disaggregation to rebuild the industrial commons

Then

Ford River Rouge Complex, 1920s

Photo: Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, Detroit Publishing Company Collection, det 4a25915.

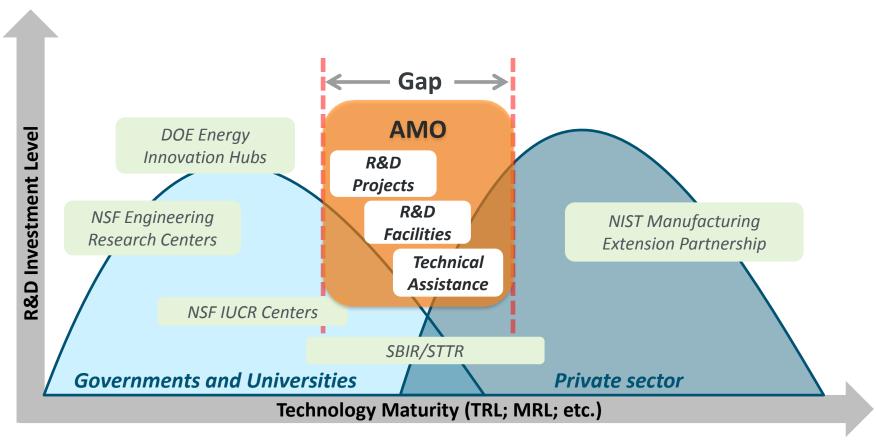


How do we get innovation into manufacturing today?



Bridging the Gap to Manufacturing

AMO: Advanced Manufacturing Office



Concept \rightarrow Proof of Concept \rightarrow Lab scale development \rightarrow Demonstration and scale-up \rightarrow Product Commercialization



and Opportunities **Technology Capabilities**

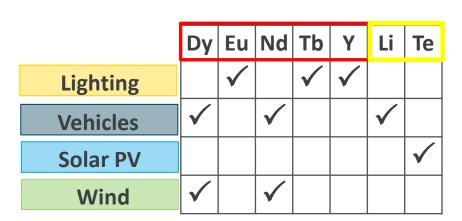
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



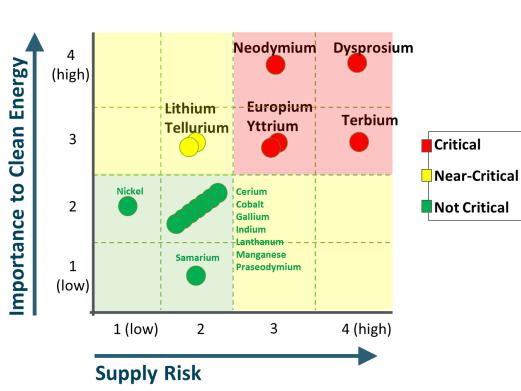
Critical Materials Institute

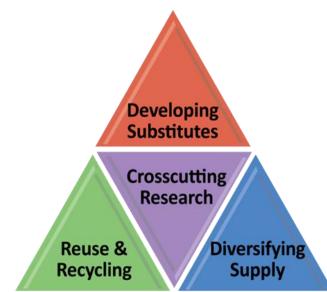
A DOE Energy Innovation Hub

- Consortium of 7 companies, 6 universities, and 4 national laboratories
- Led by Ames National Laboratory



Critical Materials - as defined by U.S. Department of Energy, *Critical Materials Strategy*, 2011.





Manufacturing Demonstration Facility at Oak Ridge National Lab



America Makes

Supercomputing Capabilities



Spallation
Neutron Source

Large Area Polymer Additive

Metal Additive



Arcam electron beam processing AM equipment



POM laser processing AM equipment

Program goal is to accelerate the manufacturing capability of a multitude of AM technologies utilizing various materials from metals to polymers to composites.



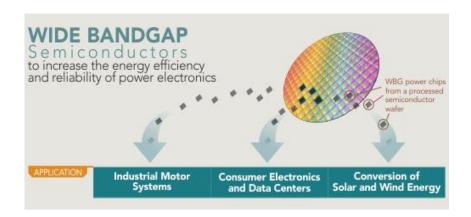
Power America

Lead: North Carolina State University

ABB, Arkansas Power Electronics International, Avogy, Cree, Deere & Company, Delphi Automotive, Delta Products, DfR Solutions, GridBridge, Hesse Mechatronics,, II-VI, IQE, Monolith Semiconductor, RF Micro Devices, Toshiba International, Transphorm, United Silicon Carbide, Vacon, Arizona State University, Florida State University, University of California-Santa Barbara, Virginia Tech, National Renewable Energy Lab, Naval Research Lab



President Obama
North Carolina State University, January 15, 2014



Mission: Develop advanced manufacturing processes that will enable large-scale production of wide bandgap semiconductors, which allow power electronics components to be smaller, faster and more efficient than silicon.

Poised to revolutionize the energy efficiency of power control and conversion

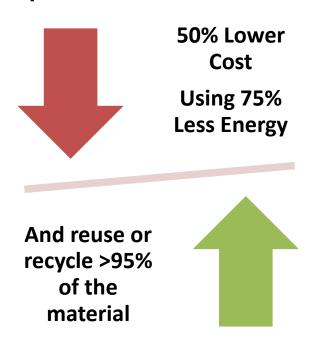


Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Institute for Advanced Composite Materials Innovation

Objective

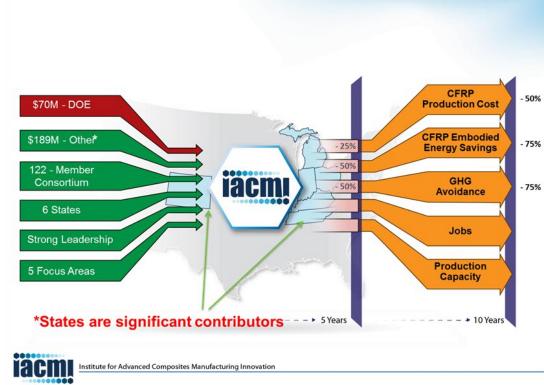
Develop and demonstrate innovative technologies that will, within 10 years, make advanced fiber-reinforced polymer composites at...





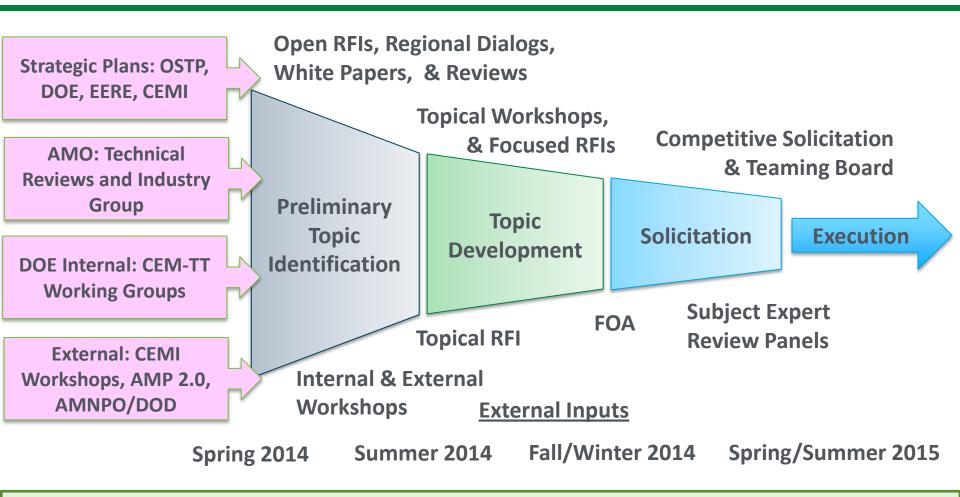








Getting to the Topic: Pathway To Date



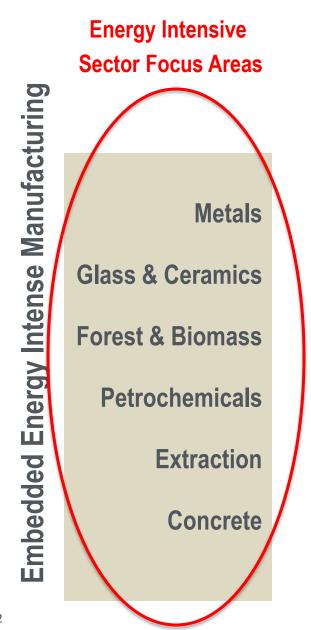
Cross-cutting Technology Opportunities

Additive Manufacturing
Critical Materials
Wide E_g Power Electronics
Advanced Composites

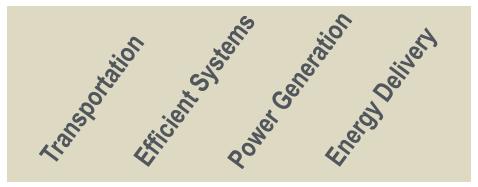
Sensors, Control, Platforms & Models Advanced Materials Manufacturing Chemical Process Intensification 2D / Roll-to-Roll Manufacturing

CHP/DG & Grid Integration Sustainable Manufacturing Electric Machines

Manufacturing Sector Whitespace



Clean Energy Applications







Cross-Cutting Impact
Opportunities



Broad Topical Areas

- Platform Materials and Technologies for Energy Applications
 - Advanced Materials Manufacturing (Mat'l Genome, Nanomaterials, etc.)
 - Critical Materials
 - Advanced Composites & Lightweight Materials
 - 3D Printing / Additive Manufacturing
 - 2D Manufacturing / Roll-to-Roll Processes
 - Wide Bandgap Power Electronics
 - Next Generation Electric Machines
- Efficiency in Manufacturing Processes (Energy, CO₂)
 - Advanced Sensors, Controls, Modeling and Platforms (ie. Smart Manf.)
 - Advanced Chemical Process Intensification
 - Grid Integration of Manufacturing (CHP and DR)
 - Sustainable Manufacturing (Water, New Fuels & Energy)
- Emergent Topics in Manufacturing



Questions We Asked: RFIs and Workshops

Core Questions	Application to NNMI Topic Selection
High Impact:	 What is manufacturing challenge to be solved? If solved, how does this impact clean energy goals? If solved, who will care and why specifically?
Additionality:	 Who is supporting the fundamental low-TRL research & why wouldn't they support mid-TRL development? Who else might fund this mid-TRL development & how might EERE/AMO support catalyze this co-investment?
Openness:	 Has this mid-TRL manufacturing challenge been stated broadly? Is there fertile low-TRL scientific base to address the challenge? Has a broad set of stakeholders been engaged in dialog?
Enduring Economic Benefit:	 Would this manufacturing challenge impact more than one clean energy technology application? Is industry currently trying to identify solutions?
Proper Role of Government:	 What is the national interest? What is the market failure? (Why would industry not solve this by itself?) Is there a pathway for Federal funding to end & what are the metrics for this transition? Is there large potential for follow-on funding, & what are the stage gates to follow-on support?
+ Appropriate Mechanism	• Why is this specific mid-TRL problem best addressed through a 5-Year, multi-participant, industry-oriented institute (NNMI) now?



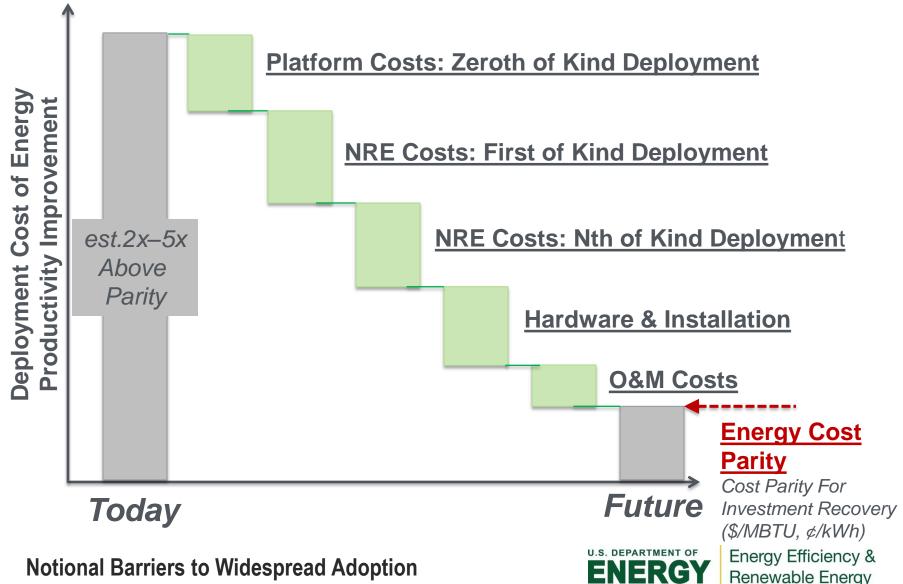
SMART Manufacturing: Advanced Controls, Sensors, Models & Platforms for Energy Applications

Focus on Real-Time For Energy Management Business Ops **Supplier** Data & Data & **Control Signa** Control Signal Smart Energy Intersive Factory Data & Data & **Control Signal** Control Signal **Smart Grid** Distributor / End User

- Encompass machine-to-plant-to-enterprise real time sensing, instrumentation, monitoring, control, and optimization of energy
- Enable hardware, protocols and models for advanced industrial automation: requires a holistic view of data, information and models in manufacturing
- Leverage High Performance Computing for High Fidelity Process Models
- Significantly reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions & improve operating efficiency – 20% to 30% potential
- Increase productivity and competitiveness across all manufacturing sectors:
 - Special Focus on <u>Energy Intensive</u> & Energy Dependent Manufacturing Processes



Costs in Deploying Smart Information Systems Possible Barriers to Adoption & Possible Path to Cost Parity



Technical Issues and Adoption Challenges

	Platform Challenges	1 st of Kind Demonstration	N th of Kind Demonstration	Hardware & Deployment	O&M
High Fidelity Modelling		X	X	X	
Data Architecture & Platform	X	X			X
Sensor Development & Qualification		X	X	X	X
Algorithms, Controls and Data		X	X	X	X
Demonstration Testbeds (1 st of Kind)		X		X	X

Notional Technical Issues Related to Adoption Challenges



Smart Manufacturing & Digital Manufacturing

	Digital Manufacturing	Smart Manufacturing
Emphasis	Information technology focus for highly integrated design and manufacturing of products and processes	Advanced Sensors, Controls, Platforms and Modeling for Manufacturing including Process Simulation and Control
Description	"digital thread" allowing all manufacturing to pass design and process information up and down the supply chain	Unprecedented real-time control of energy, productivity, and costs across factories and companies
Core Technical & Process Areas	Intelligent machines with integrated IT machine to machine communication, across platforms and companies; computer simulation, 3D models, Model Based Enterprise, interoperable systems, design of advanced materials and processes, & analytics	Advanced sensing, instrumentation, monitoring, control, and process optimization using both advanced hardware and software platforms, as well as modeling and simulation technologies
Key Benefit	Reduced cost and time; faster marketplace penetration of new products	Save money, conserve energy, greater efficiency, real-time control of manufacturing processes and supply
Applicable Industries	All manufacturing	Energy-intensive and Energy-dependent
Potential Savings	Accuracy - "First part correct," correct by design, correct by construction, and automatic verification and correction	10-20% reduction in the cost of production, largely by optimization of energy use and energy productivity
Cyber Security	Life-Cycle (entire digital thread)	Real Time (sensors and controls)

http://manufacturing.gov/docs/Digital-vs-Smart-Mfg-Inst-Comparison.pdf



What does Success Look Like?



Thank You

Questions?

